

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1863.

NUMBER 11.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

DISCUSSION.—It being understood that several of those who have announced themselves as candidates for the Congress of the U. States from this district, would address the people at American Hall, last night, a small company gathered upon the occasion, S. Shinn in the chair, and O. C. Whittlesey, Secretary.

C. H. Upton regretted the small number present, and proceeded to detail the circumstances attending his connection with Congress as a representative from the Seventh District of Virginia. As soon as it was known that the ordinance of secession and the ordinance forbidding the election of Congressmen from Virginia had passed, he visited Alexandria, with a view of getting Mr. G. W. Brent to stand as a candidate. He met upon the steps of the Mansion House a gentleman, who told him he incurred a great risk in coming here. At the office of Mr. Brent, Mr. L. B. Taylor also gave expression to a like opinion. Mr. Brent, much to his surprise, refused to be a candidate, saying it was against the will of the people of the district. Soon after, he met in Washington Lewis McKenzie, and urged him to become a candidate. He declined, saying "he must think about it," and that "there is such a thing as treason, and he did not wish to put his neck into it." Mr. H. then announced to Mr. McK. that he would himself be a candidate, and was promised the latter's support. Under these circumstances, he wrote his card, and came to Alexandria, intending to insert it in the Gazette, but it never appeared. However, at his suggestion, in a subsequent address, which he read, that side polls be opened for Congressional candidates, he received a number of such votes at several precincts in the form of requests, and ten open votes at Ball's Cross Roads. Upon these, he was received as a member of the House of Representatives. On a motion of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, his case was subsequently referred to the committee on elections, upon whose want of knowledge of even the mode of voting in Virginia, Mr. U. commented at some length. Before the close of the session, and while his case was yet in the hands of the committee, Gov. Pierpont ordered an election for representatives. Gov. P. had informed him, in the presence of a gentleman now present, that he did not intend to include Alexandria under that order. (G. S. Miner assented.) However, soon afterward, there came a memorial to the House of Representatives signed by Mr. Beach, who calls himself "S. Ferguson," whether "S." stood for "Samuel" or "Simon" he did not know, but it stood sentinel over the whole name. This memorial set forth that "one C. H. Upton," who claimed a seat, had not been chosen, and was not, so far as could be ascertained, even an inhabitant of Virginia. This would be strange indeed to people here, who had known him for twenty-five

years, but he supposed that it was thought that, like Nazereth, nothing good could come out of Ball's Cross Roads. The committee, near the close of the session, had reported against his right to a seat, and were sustained in a thin house by a vote of 73 to 50. His opposition to the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia had doubtless made somewhat against him. As the representative of the people of this district, he was proud of his record. He continued at some length, arguing against the right of secession, drew a sombre picture of Gen. Lee after the battle of Bull Run, quoting, as applicable to him, the lines of the "Siege of Corinth," commencing

"And thought upon the glorious dead,  
Who there in better cause had bled."

He declared that he had always favored the restoration of Alexandria to the District of Columbia, and, in conclusion, invited interrogatories as to his position upon public questions.

W. L. Penn desired from the candidate a statement of the circumstances attending the designation of the cadet to West Point from this district.

C. H. Upton was sorry that that question had been asked, as it involved personal matters which he hoped would not be brought into the discussion.

W. L. Penn said that if the gentleman was unwilling to answer, he would withdraw the question.

Mr. U. thought that, as the question had been asked, it had better be answered. The facts were, that, upon understanding that the cadetship was vacant, he had asked Mr. Wiley to consult with Mr. Hallowell, and recommend a suitable youth of loyal parentage, and, if possible, son of one who voted against secession. Mr. W. sometime afterwards introduced to him young Mr. Dempsey, of Alexandria, and, supposing that all was right, Mr. D. was appointed.

Andrew Wylie here desired to make a statement. He said this question had been asked by a friend of a candidate who was not present, to make a disturbance. He had accepted the commission given him by Mr. Upton, but he did not now, and never had recollected anything being said about a child of one who voted against secession. He mentioned the matter to Mr. Hallowell, a gentleman of undoubted loyalty, and a teacher who knew the boys of Alexandria almost from birth. Mr. H. introduced young Dempsey to him. He found him manly in bearing, straight as an arrow, healthy, studious, exemplary, a model young man—just the material for a soldier. He had never heard aught against the loyalty of his father, and knew the young man to be a nephew of Mr. McKenzie, and he thought there was loyalty throughout. He believed the young man was perfectly loyal, and would live to be an honor to the State.

W. L. Penn declared that he had no desire to make a "disturbance." He merely wanted to know the facts about this appointment. He knew plenty of loyal citizens who had sons "straight as arrows," too. It was true he was

a friend of Mr. McKenzie. No man could more suitably represent the district. He continued, eulogizing Mr. McK. as admirably qualified for the post.

Mr. Wylie, resuming, said that he had been meanly accused of bringing Henry Daingerfield back to town. (Laughter.)

Mr. Penn. "I never said so."

Mr. Wylie. "No. Those who have spread the report are still under you."

Mr. Penn. "There is nobody under me but my wife and children. (Laughter.)"

Mr. Wylie continued, declaring that when the Saturday night after the passage of the Ordinance of Secession he was threatened by a secession mob, and his friends advised him to leave town, Mr. Daingerfield stood by him, and put at his disposal a mansion in Washington, free of rent, until the end of the war. Now when Mr. Daingerfield came back to Alexandria, and was threatened by a Union mob, he went to him and told him he would use his influence with the Union men, and that no man should touch him unless it was over his (Mr. W's.) dead body. (Applause.) He would have been the vilest creature upon earth, had he done less. He objected to the fashion of Mr. McKenzie's friends placing that gentleman above all the other candidates. Mr. McK. was an excellent man, but he allowed his feelings to run away with his intellect; he would make a better representative if he had,—Mr. W. would not say more intellect,—but less emotion. (Mr. T. I. Edelin made an inaudible observation.)—Mr. W. said if Mr. McKenzie sent here Squire Penn and the whole police, he did not care.—(Laughter.) Mr. W. continued urging a full support of the Administration in its leading measures, and drew a lively picture of the glory and strength of the country when the rebellion having been crushed and slavery swept away, the whole world would do reverence to the power of the Union. He declared that slavery was gone forever in this district and in two-thirds of the State, and dwelt in glowing terms upon the future of Virginia as a free state.

H. S. Martin desired to know of Mr. Wylie how he knew that a Union mob had threatened Mr. Daingerfield. He did not think that the Union men followed in the footsteps of the secessionists in the matter of mobs.

Mr. Wylie responded that a number of Union gentlemen had informed him of the fact.—(Several gentlemen in various parts of the hall confirmed this statement.) Mr. Martin expressed his regret that such a state of things had existed.

Mr. G. S. Miner, taking the stand, hoped that the friends of absent candidates would not leave.

Mr. Penn, (near the door) Oh! no sir, I'm not going. I'll stay here till midnight and answer you.

Mr. Minor said he would rather have to deal with the General than his Adjutant.

Mr. Penn—I'm enough for you.—(Laughter.)

Mr. Minor, continued, saying the Secretary of War had informed him that Mr. Reverdy Johnson had represented Mr. Daingerfield as a good Union man. He discussed general topics at length, advocated the compensation of loyal owners, for slaves set free under the proclamation, and at a late hour the assembly separated.

Gold went up to 142 at New York yesterday.